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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/068,315	02/08/2002	Bradley R. Ringeisen	83,665	8845
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26384 7590 06/22/2004

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EXAMINER

FULLER, ERIC B

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1762

DATE MAILED: 06/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/068,315	<b>Applicant(s)</b> RINGEISEN ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Eric B Fuller	<b>Art Unit</b> 1762	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 May 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 and 22-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 and 22-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered and are persuasive. Specifically, the prior art of the previous Office Action failed to teach the material being a composite during transfer, as the entire material is vaporized in Mayer, and all of the matrix material is vaporized in Bills. The finality of the previous Office Action has been withdrawn. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection presented below.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-8, 18, 19, 22-25, and 36-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Joyce, Jr. et al. (US 5,292,559).

Joyce teaches a pulsed laser deposition process for depositing electrically conductive materials on to a transparent, flexible polymer or quartz, substrate that uses the same configuration as the applicant, i.e. laser through back of transparent substrate (column 2, lines 59-65). The laser is computer controlled and is directed through an objective (column 4, lines 6-31). It is taught that a multi-layered composite material that

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is deposited on the transparent substrate comprises a matrix material (the polymer) and a transfer material (the composite metal). The matrix material has the property of being desorbed from the support when exposed to the laser (abstract). The material being transferred and deposited is a composite (abstract). A gap exists between the target substrate and the receiving substrate (figures).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joyce, Jr. et al. (US 5,292,559).

Joyce teaches the limitations above, but is silent to repeating the process. However, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to repeat the process. By doing so, thicker coating may be achieved or the deposit may comprise layers of differing composition.

Claims 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joyce, Jr. et al. (US 5,292,559), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ross (US 5,743,560).

Joyce teaches the limitations of claim 1, as shown above, but fails to explicitly teach machining the substrate with the laser. However, Ross teaches laser machining of substrates is that is performed in order to achieve design features. For glass substrates, the machining is performed after the coating, due to the powerful laser required to perform such a process. For non-glass substrates, the machining is performed before the coating (column 2, lines 4-43). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to utilize the laser machining taught by Ross in the process taught by Joyce. By doing so, design features are achieved. To perform the machining prior to or after the coating would have been obvious depending on the substrate that is used, as taught by Ross. To machine with the same laser used in transfer or a different laser would have been equally obvious, as the choice between which laser to use is not critical to the success of the process.

Claims 26-35 and 40-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joyce, Jr. et al. (US 5,292,559), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Baer et al. (US 6,495,195 B2).

Joyce teaches the limitations of claim 1, as shown above, but fails to explicitly teach depositing biomaterials. However, Baer teaches a process of laser transferring biomaterials by a process that uses a similar transparent substrate and composite layer as taught by Joyce (column 2, lines 25-54). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to deposit biomaterials by

the process taught by Joyce. By doing so, one would have a reasonable expectation of success as the process taught by Joyce is independent of transfer material, due to the matrix material causing the transfer, and Baer teaches a similar process that transfers biomaterials.

### ***Terminal Disclaimer***

The terminal disclaimer filed on May 25, 2004 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application that would extend beyond the expiration date of Application Number 10/141,820 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric B Fuller whose telephone number is (571) 272-1420. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays through Thursdays.

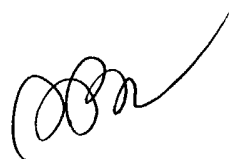
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shrive P Beck, can be reached on (571) 272-1415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



EBF



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